

GRANTS FOR OUT-OF-WORK WAR WORKERS START TO-MORROW.

24/- a Week for Men: 20/- a Week for Women.

The Ministry of Labour announces a far-reaching scheme for providing out-of-work benefit for soldiers, sailors and civilians during the transition period which will come between the cessation of hostilities and the resumption of peaceful industries. The scheme will apply to all discharged soldiers and sailors who have been enrolled in the fighting services, and also to all civilians who come under the National Insurance Act of 1911; that is, all persons whose earnings are under £100 a year. The amount of the benefit is estimated at £30,000,000—about the cost of 4 days' war.

Those Who Benefit.
So far as the fighting forces of the Crown are concerned, the scheme applies to all men below commissioned rank, and to mobile members of the women's corps who enrolled under one of the fighting services for the duration of the war. The classes entitled to benefit are the following:—
All persons, other than officers, who have been given actual service under the Naval Discipline Act or in the Royal Marine Forces.

All fully enlisted soldiers below commissioned rank who have been in actual service during the present war, and all women who come under the same category.

Mobile members of the Women's Corps who enrolled under one of the fighting services for the duration of the war. Applicants for benefit will apply at their Employment Exchange. It will not be paid during the first 9 days of unemployment. In order to be eligible, an applicant must be able to obtain employment, but must not refuse an offer of suitable employment made to him at the Employment Exchange provided:—
(a) It is not a situation vacant in consequence of a trade dispute;
(b) The wages and conditions of employment are less favourable than those he or she has habitually obtained in his or her district; or less favourable than the conditions generally observed in the district.

Provision is made for keeping the applicant's health insurance card paid during periods of unemployment. It should be understood that the whole scheme is solely intended to bridge over the inevitable period of dislocation following the close of the war, and as a non-contributory emergency measure. While it is in operation the existing compulsory unemployment scheme will remain in force so far as benefits are concerned. Contributions will be paid as usual, but the temporary scheme comes to an end.

Official Statement.
The following official statement has been issued by the Ministry of Labour:—

The scheme of Out-of-Work Donations will come into operation to-morrow (Monday). Donations will ordinarily be paid to ex-members of H.M. Forces, on Thursday, up to the preceding Tuesday, and to civilians on Friday, up to the preceding Wednesday, inclusive. The first day's receipt of donation in the case of ex-members of H.M. Forces will be on Thursday, Dec. 5, or Friday, Dec. 6. Subject to previous application, however, payment of the donation will be made on Friday, Nov. 29, inclusive, will be made on Saturday, Nov. 30. The amount to be drawn on the donations will be reduced, of course, be correspondingly reduced. Ex-members of H.M. Forces will be entitled to Out-of-Work Donations available for 12 months, if they have actually served with the Forces during the present war.

Civilians to Benefit.
Civilians will be entitled to Out-of-Work Donations, available for 12 months, if they are British subjects and have been employed in the service of the National Health Insurance scheme before Aug. 25, 1918, and in the case of those who have actually served with the Forces during the present war.

How to Claim.
Unemployed persons desiring to claim donations should, on and after the first day of the week, apply to the Employment Exchange, or to their discharge or other military authorities, or to the National Health Insurance Board, or to their Health Insurance Committee. In ordinary cases attendance daily or as otherwise directed between specified hours, and the receipt of a discharge or Branch Employment Office will be required as a condition of receipt of donations.

Rates of Donation.
Men over 18 years of age, 24s. a week.
Women over 18 years of age, 20s. a week.
With supplementary allowances for dependent children of 6s. a week for the first child under 15 years of age, and 3s. a week for each additional child under that age.
Boys between 15 and 18, 12s. a week.
Girls between 15 and 18, 10s. a week.

Subject to attendance, if required, at a course of instruction under the Board of Education or other Central Authority. Donations do not become due until after the applicant has been unemployed for a specified number of days, and payment will not be made for these days.

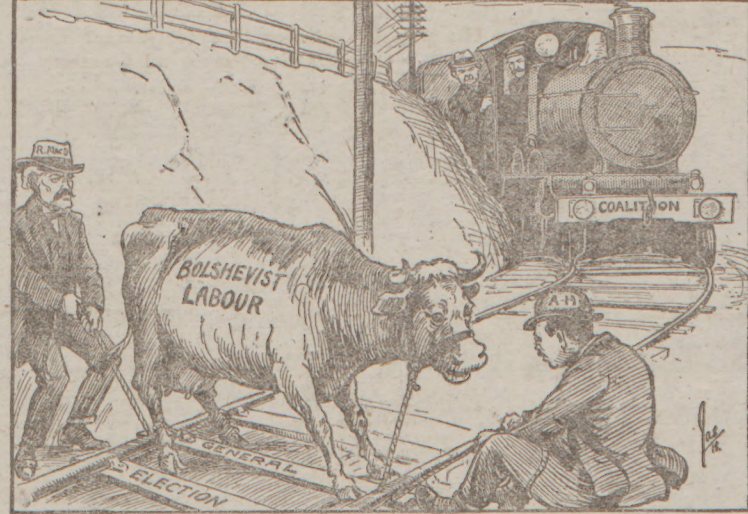
Coal Shortage.

Wash your clothes with RINSO the cold water washer, and save the coal for your living-room.

RINSO saves a scuttle of coal every wash-day. You need all the coal you can get for cooking and washing, so don't boil the clothes; wash them in the cold water. There's no copper fire—no waste of coal—no mess or expense. Just soak the clothes in cold water with Rinsol overnight. Rinse and hang to dry in the morning.

THE COLD WATER WASHER, SOLD IN PACKETS EVERYWHERE.
By all Grocers, Stores, Oilmen, Chandlers, etc.
R. S. HUDSON LIMITED, Liverpool, West Bromwich and London.

"BAD FOR THE COO."



"Unfortunately a section of our Coalition [Labour] has decided to break the Party truce... I have not the faintest doubt that the working-classes of the country will condemn it."—Mr. Lloyd George.

SOLDIER'S JOY RIDES.

Holds to be a deserter from the London Scottish, John McDonnell, was remanded in custody at Dublin charged with obtaining £200 by false pretences from the manager of the National Bank. Evidence was given that McDonnell obtained the money on the strength of a letter written on Archbishop Walsh's notepaper, stolen while in the Archbishop's house. He then went to Belfast, bought a staff captain's uniform, and engaged a taxicab to drive him to the Curragh, where he said he was going with a despatch from the G.O.C. at Drogheda. The night before he was arrested, McDonnell knocked up the police barracks, a sergeant getting him and his chauffeur into an hotel. Next morning he cashed a cheque for £100. Hitherto it had been necessary to refuse passports to the fiancées of men resident abroad. These restrictions will now be relaxed in the case of those who produce satisfactory evidence that their engagement is of not less than 2 years' standing, says a notice from the Ministry of Shipping. Even then passages cannot be guaranteed, as wives and families of men abroad are not in the same category as those who should leave before demobilization of the Army begins, and passengers coming within this category must immediately obtain passports and apply to the shipping companies for passages.

LOVER'S CHARTER.

PASSPORTS IF THEY CAN PROVE TWO YEARS' ENGAGEMENT.
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IMPERSONATED BROTHER-IN-LAW.

An extraordinary story of a youth who, in order to help his brother-in-law, a soldier home on leave, donned his uniform and went to France in his place. The youth, who was named John, a motor-driver, pleaded guilty to wearing uniform without authority. "The brother-in-law," said the youth, "was married while he soldier sweet heart was home on leave. The bride was then taken ill, and the husband being left to leave her, Seacombe, the brother-in-law, decided to go to France. The deception was not discovered until he was court-martialed for overstaying leave—Pinnel 23 or 14 days."

MORE TRAINS SOON.

Hopes of improved services in the near future to relieve the congestion on long-distance trains were held out by Mr. Wardle, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, in the Commons. "The difficulty is the want of coal," he said, "and as soon as the coal situation improves we shall take steps to improve the passenger accommodation." Mr. Wardle also stated that he is bringing to the notice of the omnibus and underground railway companies the desirability of increased travel facilities in London.

AIRMAN STRUCK NOTICE BOARD.

At a North London inquest on the body of a man, it was stated that he was trying to avoid a collision with another machine, when one of his wings struck a notice board, causing his machine to crash to the ground. He died from his injuries at Edmondson Military Hospital. Verdict: Accidental death.

DEATH OF MISS CHAMBERLAIN.

Miss Beatrice Mary Chamberlain, daughter of the late Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, has died in London, after a brief illness, from pneumonia supervening upon influenza. Since coming to reside in London Miss Chamberlain has interested herself in social and educational matters.

BIGAMY ON THE INCREASE.

Bigamy cases at the various Assizes Courts now being held throughout the country show a deplorable increase. In a large percentage of the trials the woman in the case was shown to be the wife of a soldier, and the offence was committed while he was on active service. No fewer than 23 prisoners on a calendar of 51 were indicted for bigamy at Manchester Assizes this week, and sentences were passed ranging from 3 weeks to 12 months.

A Young Wife's Narrative.

A girl who is alleged to have committed bigamy at the age of 18, Sarah Ann Smith, the legal wife of a soldier, of Barneley, told a remarkable story at Rotherham. It was alleged that on Aug. 2, 1918, at Grimsby, defendant feloniously married Rita Peterson, John Wm. Smith, her husband, to whom she was married on July 24, 1915, being then a private in the Northumberland Fusiliers, and was at present stationed in a war hospital at Crofton. He became acquainted with defendant in June, 1915, at Bradford. At that time he knew her as Doris May Musgrove. She told him at that time her age was 21, and that she was the daughter of Hy. Musgrove, who was dead. He married her at St. Clement's, Bradford, on July 24, 1915, and she told him she was a private in the Northumberland Fusiliers, and was at present stationed in a war hospital at Crofton. He became acquainted with defendant in June, 1915, at Bradford. At that time he knew her as Doris May Musgrove. She told him at that time her age was 21, and that she was the daughter of Hy. Musgrove, who was dead. He married her at St. Clement's, Bradford, on July 24, 1915, and she told him she was a private in the Northumberland Fusiliers, and was at present stationed in a war hospital at Crofton.

WOMAN BIGAMIST'S CHEVRONE.

Margaret Hindling (28), was at the Old Bailey sent to prison for 9 months for bigamy. For 3 years prior to 1914, a detective said, she passed as Sylvia Costello, the daughter of Tom Costello, the comedian. She bore a strong resemblance to her sister, a woman named Robertson, whom she bigamously married, that she had been awarded the Military Medal in France. She had done away with the ribbons of the O.B.E., the Military Medal, and 1 red and 3 blue chevrons.

CIVIL SERVANTS' WAR BONUS.

Following the recent award of an increased war bonus to permanent Civil Servants with salaries not exceeding £24 a week the Conciliation and Arbitration Board have now given a similar increase—60 a year to men and 46 10s. to women—to those with salaries from £150 10s. to £500. The whole bonus, from £60 to £75 for men and £40 to £50 for women, is to count for overtime pay from Nov. 1.

"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE: NEWS IN BRIEF FROM ALL QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

London last week there were 1,242 births and 3,396 deaths. The number of influenza numbered 1,083, against 1,256 last week. The preceding 3 weeks the different forms of violence caused 30 deaths, of which 8 were suicides, 14 were deaths of vehicles, 5 to burns or scalds, and 1 to drowning. In England and 22 in Scotland, 10,000 persons were closed during the last 9 months by the Central Control Board.

THE WEALTH OF HEALTH.

should be yours, to enable you to make the most of life. Such health is found within the reach of the average person, yet many folk only enjoy a sort of half health, because ailments are allowed to continue uncorrected, with the result that the body is seldom at its best. Good appetite, sound digestion, freedom from aches and pains, a bright eye, a clear head, with cheerful spirits—these are enjoyed by large numbers of people who make it a rule to take Beecham's Pills from time to time. When the digestive system is deranged, the stomach out of order, the bowels irregular, the liver sluggish, or you feel generally out of sorts, you can do better than have recourse to costly and unwholesome remedies, and a world-wide reputation as a safe and reliable food-concentrated and corrective, will benefit remarkably from a wise use of BEECHAM'S PILLS.

BE MEASURED FOR YOUR SUIT BY POST.

The astonishing popularity of our Burlington Suits plainly proves how popular they are with men, and their remarkable quality and workmanship Sunday and week-day wear of equal pleasure. The price is moderate and the service is perfect. It is allowed for cash down. Write for self-measurement form and book of fashions.

CATESBYS LTD.

(Dept. 3), 20, FORTNIGHT COURT, ROAD, LONDON, W.1.

DESPICABLE FRAUDS.

3 Years for Robbing the Dead.

What counsel described as "an extraordinary series of frauds" was heard at the Old Bailey when Paul Bonaventura Weiss, a Colpo (3), a Canadian soldier, pleaded guilty to stealing cheques for £345 19s. 6d., £475 19s. 9d., £62 15s. 1d., and £39 19s. 3d., and having been entrusted with the cheques to pay to the Paymaster-General of the Canadian Overseas Military Forces, with having converted them to his own use.—Mr. Clarke, who prosecuted, said that when the cheques branch was separated from the Pay Corps prisoner, who was a good linguist, was placed in charge of the Oxford-st. section. His duties were to deal with the estates of foreign soldiers serving in the Canadian Army, who had been killed or during the war. What prisoner did was when estates were realised, instead of paying in the cheques to the Paymaster-General, to pay them into his own account.

KICKED ALL OVER THE HOUSE.

John Mills, an ex-soldier, of Bottleneck, Walsall, was summoned to court a week ago for assaulting his wife, and was ordered to pay 30s. per week to support her and 3 children. The wife's story was that he had kicked her all over the house, and caused her to leave him, and that when he left the Army he took all the money himself which he received on being paid off. Defendant's version was that his wife had got into a clique of soldiers' wives who went off drinking, and nothing could stop her.—Complainant, however, denied that she drank too much.

VOLUNTEER DRILLS OFF.

Enrolment of exempted men in the Volunteer Force is suspended, and members already enrolled are relieved of their drill and training obligations. Although training facilities will be continued, attendance at drill will be purely voluntary, and all action of a disciplinary character under the Volunteer Act, 1916, is suspended.

ROYAL AIRCRAFT ESTABLISHMENT.

Parliamentary employees are to have an armistice holiday on Saturday, Nov. 23, and on Sunday, Nov. 24, the day after the armistice. The King of Italy, in thanking the Lord Mayor for the City's congratulations on the victory, said that it was a happy coincidence with the final achievement of Allied victory on all fronts.

TOBACCO DE LUXE.

Attempts are now being made in Ceylon to grow an improved quality of tobacco, and recently a large number of samples, chiefly of pipe tobaccos, have been forwarded to the Imperial Institute.

WAR AND PEACE EXHIBITION.

Arranged by the Royal British Colonial Society of Artists, the Duke of Connaught has been invited to open the exhibition of British and overseas artists at the Royal Academy, Piccadilly, at 3 on Monday.

COULDER OVERTIME CLEARS AWAY FRIMPS.

On Friday and Saturday the affected firms were closed, and the overtime was cleared away. On Friday, Nov. 22, the overtime was cleared away, and the firms were closed. On Saturday, Nov. 23, the overtime was cleared away, and the firms were closed. On Sunday, Nov. 24, the overtime was cleared away, and the firms were closed.

A WIDOW'S £11,000.

DOCTOR WINS CLAIM TO £5,000.

A doctor's claim to a bequest of over £5,000 left by a wealthy widow was decided in the Probate Division. Mrs. Ada Edith Holt, widow of a solicitor, of Kenley, Surrey, left £11,000. Plaintiff, Chas. Edw. Alex. Macleod, of Ludbrook-grove, propounded a will of July, 1917, under which he took property worth between £3,000 and £5,000. It was opposed by deceased's relatives, who said the last will, which left various legacies, was not duly executed. Mrs. Holt not being of sound mind owing to her drinking habits. They set up an earlier will of October, 1916, under which plaintiff received only a £2,000 ring and £25.

WHISKY, BRANDY AND PORT WINE.

Margaret Incland, formerly cook to testatrix from December, 1914, said her mistress used to drink half a bottle of whisky while staying at a flat in Warwick-square, London, and a bottle of brandy when at her own home in Kenley. Besides the drink, Mrs. Holt took morphia tablets and aspirin to "lull the pain." Dr. Macleod would not say whether the testatrix remained about an hour, Mrs. Annie Bull, of Kensington Park-road, said testatrix stayed with her from the beginning of July, 1917. Mrs. Holt then drank 3 or 4 bottles of brandy a week, but later she drank more mostly brandy—and also took drugs. She seemed always more or less intoxicated, said witness. Dr. Macleod would not say whether the testatrix was provided with and smoked cigarettes with Mrs. Holt, who would have her brandy or whisky. During the last 4 weeks of her last illness, December, 1917, Mrs. Holt drank 27 bottles of brandy and 6 bottles of port wine.—Plaintiff denied drinking port wine with testatrix.—The jury found that the will of July, 1917, was duly executed, and that the testatrix had intended to give the property to the plaintiff. Justice Sharman pronounced in favour of the will.

"TOMMY'S TIN HAT."

PROBLEM BEING DISCUSSED BY A COMMITTEE.

One of the most vexatious of the War Office is the disposal of the British Army's 8,000,000 tin helmets. The War Office is at present opposed to the idea, already taken up by the Government, of giving every soldier his own tin helmet with his shrapnel and bullet scars. The most the Army Council is prepared at the moment to promise the soldier is his own tin helmet, and the Government, on the other hand, are also sending the helmets of fallen soldiers, suitably inscribed, to their nearest relatives. The peace purpose of the scheme is being discussed by an official committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Keith Lang, a relative of the Archbishop of York. The majority of the suggestion are in favour of the Government's proposal, on the other hand, are also sending the helmets of fallen soldiers, suitably inscribed, to their nearest relatives. The peace purpose of the scheme is being discussed by an official committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Keith Lang, a relative of the Archbishop of York. The majority of the suggestion are in favour of the Government's proposal, on the other hand, are also sending the helmets of fallen soldiers, suitably inscribed, to their nearest relatives. The peace purpose of the scheme is being discussed by an official committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Keith Lang, a relative of the Archbishop of York.

MYSTERIOUS PRISONER.

Solomon Brown (29), a tailor's cutter, who asserted that he was a prisoner of war, was brought before the fourth time at Lambeth to answer the charge of failing to register himself as an alien. When the military conducted a round-up at a London lodging house, the prisoner was one of the men found on the premises. He declined to give particulars of himself. He would not say where he had been living or where he had been working.—Prisoner still persists in his refusal to divulge particulars.—Mr. Chester Jones sentenced him to 3 months and recommended him for deportation.

AIRMAN IN THE THAMES.

A Canadian airman, with his aeroplane, was seen in the river Thames, near Twickenham, but fortunately got clear of the wreckage before the machine sank. Harry Can, a waterman and fisherman, aged 70, was holding on to the wreckage, and went to the assistance of the airman, holding him up until Mr. Walter Hammett came along in a ferry boat. The airman's clothes were so heavy with mud and water that he was unable to get him into the boat, and he was therefore towed ashore. One of his eyes was injured, and he was taken to Richmond hospital.

"BREACH" ACTION.

"ONLY AN OCCASION DE LUXE."

A lady who described herself as "neither mistress nor wife, but only an occasion de luxe" was plaintiff in a remarkable claim for damages for alleged breach of promise and for alleged libel. The case was heard at the County Court, at Manchester. Plaintiff, Katherine Leveaux, of Manchester-st., W., and defendant Mr. Geo. J. Emmanuel, said to be an insurance broker, of Mill-st., Mayfair. Defendant denied that there was a promise or that there was any slander upon plaintiff.—Mr. Hemmerde, K.C., said plaintiff divorced her husband in 1914, and lived with her little daughter in Manchester. She was the first met defendant, who was a man of means, in 1911, at a dinner at the home of a mutual friend. In December, 1917, having been introduced to her by a mutual friend, she asked her to marry him. Plaintiff thanked him, but would not accept at first. Later, however, she consented to marry him. On Jan. 19, 1918, they were married. They were together, staying at a hotel. In the train he threw into her lap a leather case containing an engagement ring, which she wore. In February defendant broke off the engagement. Plaintiff plaintiff evidently did not care for him. Mr. Emmanuel, in reply to her solicitors, stated that plaintiff willingly became his mistress, and he had paid her liberally.

A DESTROYED LETTER.

Plaintiff said she had destroyed the letter in which defendant had broken off the engagement. She remembered paying an over to her at her office. It regret, my dear Bibe, our engagement must be broken off.—In cross-examination plaintiff denied that in her first letter to defendant she asked for £500 from defendant after he had proposed to her, but before she accepted him. She went about with defendant a good deal, and he often dined with her at her home. On Feb. 18, 1918, there was an air raid, he proposed marriage to her, but she then refused. He continued to press her to marry him. In Jan. 1, 1918, he dined with her at her home. He dined with her late. Later she found herself enceinte. On Feb. 10 she told him of her condition. He said he was sorry, offered her £500. She denied that he had formed an acquaintance with defendant had been renewed by her telephoning to him. She had never asked him for £500 to help to pay for her expenses. She was not true to that she had threatened proceedings in respect of an illegal operation or bastardy proceedings simply to extort money.

LOVE THAT COOLED.

At Edmondson County Court a discharged soldier, named Smith, sued a lady for £250 for breach of promise of marriage. The lady, who was named Isabella Crossley, widow, said that she was a friend of plaintiff's, and was present when defendant introduced himself to her. She had never heard the suggestion till it was made in court.—Defendant gave evidence, and used the words in the sense suggested. By referring to herself as "neither mistress nor wife, but only an occasion de luxe," she meant that she was not his mistress, but only a friend. The jury disagreed, and were discharged.

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GOSSIP GOING AROUND.

which British prisoners of war are

subjected. It is regrettable that the humane treatment of the captives, and it is a wonder that they did not in the light of the Hun record in this respect. The British Government at least told the Germans that they must "mend their manners" promptly or food reprisals will follow. Meanwhile, could not our airmen do something in the way of supplying food for the starving troops? During the progress of the war they fed the Kut garrison and recently conveyed food to the front-line trenches on the West Front.

Survival of the "Topper."

Lord, the King drove to the House of Commons to witness the ceremonial morning dress of peace-time, including, of course, a "topper." Since the armistice was signed it has been the duty of the "toppers" to sever the top of this pro-war headgear have been resurrected. Now that the King has appeared once again in a silk hat, the necessary lead has been given. During the next few days "fellow suit." Whereat hatters will rejoice.

Post-Comings.

Very soon we are to have air-postal arrangements for the delivery of mail. The Air Force, which will quickly frame and announce arrangements for them as soon as coming into being. The first preliminary is for Germany to carry out the air terms of the armistice, and so release our squadrons in the field. The second is that our postal service we must know what daily mail obligations, such as frontier parcels, will be left to our airmen after the war. The third is that our Post-Office Department intends to spend on the Air Service. If all goes well postal management may become the chief daily route and training of our Air Force.

Deimal Coincidence.

It is to be made to introduce the decimal system into our currency during the process of reconstruction. The change is favoured by many influential quarters, and it is probable that the Government may hasten the change of the crown, half-crown, and shilling piece.

STORIES TOLD IN THE DIVORCE COURT.

Unhappy End to a Major's Secret Marriage.

Mrs. John Leigh Clowes, Machine-Gun Corps, second married Miss Florence Northey at Paddington Registry Office in March, 1917. He now asked for a divorce, claiming that he had never loved her, and for the major explained that at the time of the marriage Mrs. Clowes was only 19 years old, and that his own engagement had not been sanctioned by their parents, although there had been an understanding between them for many years. In April, 1917, petitioner, who had done service abroad, was suffering from neuritis and rheumatism. His wife went to his parents after the marriage, and petitioner used to visit her there. She remained confined until June, and it was agreed to inform Mrs. Northey and his parents of the matter.

The Ring.

On June 30 last year he arrived in London from the North. His wife's father appeared to have changed. Later she said

In May with a lady who was not petitioner. In a letter he sent to the hotel on May 21 he wrote:—
"I want to do a week's sketching at the house in May. I shall have a little bedroom and sitting-room vacant."
He recalled staying there with Jack Ross, a well-known artist friend, in 1914, and added:—
"Let me know at your earliest convenience so my wife and I will leave for London and so."

Witness said that the couple came and occupied the same room.—Deceit told.

DOMESTIC DISCORD.

Mrs. W. J. Williams, a divorcee because of misconduct of his wife with co-respondent, John Nicholas.—There was no child born in December. Petitioner and he lived with his wife's parents at Baldwin-place, Gray's-inn-lane, where they were both brought up and father so he furnished a home at 16, St. George's-road, which he refused to join him. She had a great

While negotiations were proceeding for annulment of the marriage, by the co-respondent's side it transpired that co-respondent had refused to live with him (petitioner). It transpired that from 1915 she lived with co-respondent in Little Gray's

[illegible]

divorce, as I have been living with a lady the last month who will be good enough to honour me by becoming my wife. A decree of nullity was asked for by Mrs. Ithamar Cornish, otherwise Gobel, against her husband, Sydney Cornish,

while not only in Maine, but in every secondary matter and I believe ought to be performed from the outsider's point of view. I am sure that the best way to make the nation think that the future may be the happier, I shall continue to take an interest in the things of the world, and nothing further to add and I shall not answer any letters as I have nothing more to say.

In answer to that Mrs. Read wrote on June 14:

Dear Harold,—I received your letter, which caused me much pain and sorrow. I have not replied earlier than I thought best to be able to do so. The result is I want to ask you to return to me so that we can have a talk and I can tell you that there may have been faults on both sides. On my part I am quite willing to overlook what has happened in the past and will turn my back on it, and can both of us let bygones be bygones and make allowances for each other, and I am sure I feel that things would be all right.

If only for Neville's sake, please do so. I have nothing to reply.

Thine affectionately, Mrs. Read

I can never return to you, therefore
it is not possible to carry out your
wishes

WIDOWER'S SECOND VENTURE.

Mr. Wm. Walker Allen, clothier, of Portsmouth, N.H., who has a second wife and Cpl. Hbt. Northcoat, R.A.F.—There was no defence. Mr. Allan told the jury that he had married his second wife when he was 21 years of age. His first children were born in 1904 the present respondent, with whom he had lived previously and who had lived an immoral life, was born in 1905. When the wife went away, she returned for 8 months, and then left again after selling up her property. She had told him she was pregnant, but he did not believe her alleged, including his business under a deed of gift he had executed in her favor. He had no children, and he had nothing," said Mr. Allen. But subsequently she summoned him for perjury, and he was charged with perjury. He gave evidence, and the magistrate granted her a separation order for 3 months. Mr. Allen was charged with perjury, and the magistrate's order rescinded owing to her immorality. In June last he attended the police court when a charge was made against him for perjury. Mr. Allen was acquitted. She had been intimate with Northcoat—Mr. Allen denied the ill-treatment. He said that he was not intimate with Northcoat, and he could not disregard the order made on the ground of cruelty. On the face of the evidence, the jury found him guilty. If a man married an immoral woman with his eyes open he should not be treated as a criminal, but as an ordinary woman. To withhold protection

drive her from her home meant she would almost certainly go wrong again. —Counsel said the whole question was able to connect anybody else with the robbery. Accused, he said, had been

from home—Justice said he would not assume the magistrates who could not afford to be wrong; there was the order—counsel either for the wife or the husband, or both, and the Divorce Court had exercised discretion in favour of a petitioner who had committed no miscarriage of justice or adultery. The great point, he thought, was whether the husband's conduct in the past was such as to make the wife's unfaithfulness—his jealousy said he thought—justified. Discretion in favour of the husband and the petition would be dismissed.

MASTER AND SERVANT.

Mrs. Edith Kata Done asked for divorce from her husband, Chas. Done, a railway checker, on the grounds of his misconduct. She said she had married him in 1904, in Shropshire, and afterwards lived in London. On December 22, 1906, a man named Cornish came to the house as a servant, and petitioner had occasion to complain of his conduct. She said she had a girl. Witness told her to go, but her husband insisted on the girl returning, and

brutally, and ultimately she learned that the servant was expecting a child. Witness took a situation at Manchester but shield anyone. "But I felt very sorry for Miss Chadwick," he added.—Mr.

her husband promising to reform and be a better man in America. She and her husband then resided for a time at Moorfields, near Newmarket. Her husband there assaulted her frequently, and she secured an order against him on ground of his cruelty. She left him finally in November, 1917. After other evidence was given, the court made a ruling in favour of Mr. Done, a decree nisi was pronounced.

AN ARTIST DIVORCED.

Mrs. Alice Martha Macklin, who was married to Thos. Eyre, an artist, an actor, on Nov. 25, 1914, sought the dissolution of her marriage. She stated after the marriage she and her husband lived in London, and she was the only one to leave her. She obtained a decree of restitution of conjugal rights in April last, but as he did not comply with the decree, had inquiries made, and ascertained that he had stayed with a lady at the Black Horse Hotel, she asked for a divorce. Mr. Turner, who was employed at the Black Horse, told of respondent staying there

it, and I shall not settle this case until the whole matter is cleared up. He further remanded accused and refused bail.

NEWSPAPER SELLER'S DEATH.

Bow-st. police are endeavouring to find the relatives of Thos. Armstrong Bell, aged 57, who died suddenly at Bruce House, Drury Lane, after acting as a shipping clerk at Newcastle-on-Tyne, he came to London 10 or 12 years ago, and had latterly been selling an evening newspaper in the Strand. He is believed to have a wife and other relatives at Newcastle.

STRIKE IN PORTUGAL.

According to reports from Lisbon, a general strike has begun in Portugal and all communications are interrupted.

